

S.A.C. LOTTERY

Feb. 5th, 1971.

In the main cafeteria at Teraulay Campus, approximately one hundred and fifty students attended the SAC Lottery to be informed of the winning tickets. Bert Willocks introduced Mr. Lloyd, the President of George Brown College, to pick the winner of the first prize. The lucky recipient of the 14 day Caribbean Cruise, valued at \$1,650.00 plus \$350.00 spending money, was Pat Sabourin, now attending College Campus. Since Pat was selling tickets to fellow students, and selling First Prize ticket to himself, another \$500.00 cheque was presented to his purse.

Richard Prest was the winner of the 26" colour television made by RCA, valued at \$850.00. Mr. Beutles, Acting Principal, drew the Second Prize ticket. Richard Prest is also from College Campus and, like Pat Sabourin, sold himself the winning ticket. (Sorry, no prize for that one.)

Dr. Gwilliam, Operations Analyst, drew the Third Prize ticket belonging to Mr. Jskiris. (Sorry, I didn't catch the first name) who was ahead by one beautiful 5-piece stereo made by Sony, at a value of \$500.00. It is not known at this time

if Mr. Jskiris attends George Brown at this time. His ticket was sold to him by Joseph Corovski, a student at Teraulay Campus.

The people who sold the most tickets, were Mr. R. Pilarski first, selling 478; Richard Prest, second, selling 422; and third, Bert Willocks who sold 364 tickets. Prest and Willocks gave up their prizes in lieu of their situation of winning 2nd prize and for being so well affiliated with the lottery.

A Campus break-down on ticket sales, went like this:

Teraulay 2211
Kendal 1832
College 1330
Nassau 529
Keele 227

Total ticket sales were approximately \$200. After paying for the prizes, over \$1,900.00 was raised to start the Bursary Fund.

A couple of honourable mentions would go good just about now. First, to Japan Electronics Centre, a division of Japan Camera Centre, on Yonge Street just below Dundas Street, for allowing SAC to purchase, at a discount, all prizes given away at the lottery. Second, Graphic Arts Dept. should be acknowledged for a fine job on printing the tickets.

by Tony Urso

The idea of creating a drug symposium was that of Mr. L.C. Bowen, (counselor at Teraulay Street) with the combined interests of Miss Rhonda Dixon (Public Health Nurse) and Mr. T. Chapeskie (counselor at Teraulay). The planning and steering committee was thus formed. After many discussions into the areas to be covered at the symposium, they settled on the Medical, Social and Legal aspects of drugs. Members of these three fields were then contacted and asked to participate as guests of a panel, all agreed and volunteered their time, services and knowledge freely.

Mr. F. Lee, the department head of Audio Visual was most cooperative with material and moral backing, he was very anxious to start it rolling. Other departments displayed the same cooperation, Graphic Arts, Library, Maintenance, Student groups and Health Department. This all met the approval of Mr. Stephens (Principal) who discussed the symposium with heads of various departments. After four months, obstacles seemingly cleared the Drug Symposium was baptized on January 28, 1971, at Teraulay Street Library.

The first panel delved into the Medical aspects of drugs. Dr. L. Wayne (Psychiatrist at Queen Street Medical Health Centre) gave a short discourse on drugs and the effects on the mind.

One of the questions directed to Dr. Wayne was, "Do people get off better by smoking hash or eating it?" Dr. Wayne's answer was, "It's the difference between chronic Bronchitis (smoking) and Gastritis (eating)." There was no mention as to whether people got off better.

Richard Weiler, Panelist (Counselor and Social Worker) works at the

Toronto Free Youth Clinic, 12 Madison Avenue. Weiler spoke of Freak-outs, over-doses, and kids with housing and food problems. He also mentioned he was a scotch and soda man which I feel caused a mind gap between him and the audience, which held a high majority of Heads. This was gathered when I heard members of the audience call him a "juice-head," and "What's he know about dope?" Too bad Richard, if there's a next time bring a hash pipe, and stick a feather in your hair.

Dr. Collins (M.D.) also at a Toronto Free Youth Clinic made a brief appearance, he was called away but did mention he would be interested in future discussions. Bernard H. Veinport (Business Admin. Student at Teraulay & drug-user) defended the hope of legalizing marijuana.

PANEL - B

Julian Porter, (Lawyer & Civil Libertarian) generalized on laws and penal ties dealing with drugs. During the course of discussions he stopped generalizing and put up a personal defense.

David Kerr, (Community Polman) spoke of his position as being between a formal policeman and the citizen. David helps folks with drug hang-ups and gives advice to people who want it. Someone shouted "Junior Narc" and Mr. Kerr got up-tight and declared he was not a narcotics officer, but if he's around when you're around and there's dope around, you won't be around for long. Another voice said, "Go bust Mother Nature, she put the dope on earth." From then on Kerr was putting out heavy vibes.

Mr. Gower Markle (Director of Education and Welfare) was the moderator. Mr. Markle on several occasions ventured away from his neutral zone and stated a few of his own personal opinions. That's a

no-no, Mr. Markle, go back two banana steps. Robert Richards, (Student, Drug user-ex-pusher) tossed words around with Mr. Porter on LeDain issues. Roberts showed some propaganda posters on marijuana from the early twenties. "The Witches Brew that makes you dance like a demon."

PANEL - C

The social aspects of drugs, members of this panel included Tom Chapeskie, Dean Audley, Robert Richards and B. Veinport and Mr. Markle. Questions from the audience ranged from parental concern to self-concern, how society treats its junkies.

Mr. Bowen thought the symposium went off rather well, he says in the future we won't have panels because they are too impersonal and irritate people. He was sure many questions and comments were left unheard because people were too shy to speak into the microphones, although their positioning throughout the audience was poor. Mr. Bowen would like future seminars to be smaller, more personal groups where people can learn, groups of perhaps twelve to twenty people. He would also like to see jazz, poetry, etc., symposiums.

Mr. Tom Chapeskie thought the symposium was successful in that it was a catalyst that got the students together and

helped to create motivation. He also noted signs of hostility from the audience. He too, advocates smaller seminars.

There were some really far-out questions and views from the audience. A man from Jordan who, in broken English accused King Hussein of having had his fingers into the dope pies of his country, also said echelon in North America sponsors this country's dope import. (What's new?) He was sort of on the same trip as Dick Gregory, "If the kids know where to get dope (heroin) why doesn't the police force?" His logic left the police and legal panel searching for an answer. Someone shouted, "Get this man an armed guard!" Maybe we can get Sir Walter Raleigh busted for being the first International dope smuggler.

Then the guy who just did not trust society - he doesn't even believe the United States make it to the moon! (WOW!) Maybe it's true, the whole thing could have been filmed at M.G.M. Studios.

Some cat with a flowered shirt rose and said, "they should hang all drug pushers." (That's drastic, baby!) I heard he's selling admission tickets to watch people withdraw. This symposium was a mixed bag, the questions asked really didn't strike any new notes, but it did get several hundred students together for a common interest.

HOT LINE

Rich-Kid Syndrome" by George Bain. In the first paragraph he used a four letter word that starts with F and ends with K and the word isn't fork either. (I'll bet you old George Brown is rolling over in his grave.)

Keele, Keele quite contrary, where is your student's voice now? For in the past two months you have failed to have any of your Executive out to a meeting, failed to participate in any activity. (What's happened to the smallest campus in all activities?)

TO THE PRESIDENT OF FACULTY COUNCIL
In closing I would like to give a tip of the hat to the President of the Faculty Council who said that, "I'm getting sick of students wanting everything on a silver platter." Well, sir, we the students understand the situation that we have with the shortage of silver, so we'll settle for brass or copper. (You see sir, we are not all that bad!)

SAC of George Brown College Presents \$MILLIONAIRE'S NIGHTS\$

* casino * bar, eats * dancing

Friday Feb. 26 Isabella Ballroom \$1.00
8:00 p.m.

524 Oakwood Ave. (at Vaughan Rd.)

\$S\$ Proceeds for the Globe Help keep us publishing. \$S\$

GEORGE BROWN COMES TO THE RESCUE OF P.C.'S

George Brown College came to the rescue at the Provincial Progressive Conservative Convention during the final session when the voting machines broke down. Within 30 minutes of an urgent telephone call from a senior convention official to Doug Frickleton, George Brown College, Public Relations

Officer, Bill Ketcheson, Night Registrar at Teraulay Campus had delivered 20 adding machines to Maple Leaf Gardens. Only then was the Convention able to proceed and eventually chose William Davis, new leader of the party and next Premier of the Province of Ontario.

EDITORIALS

Elsewhere on this page we printed a letter which, in part, explains the appearance of this paper — still named the *Globe* — but, nonetheless, a new paper. No longer exclusively a student paper under the auspices and financial control of SAC, but now produced by and for George Brown College people, students and employees alike. Of course, it is patently obvious that the students are by far the largest group and will undoubtedly have the most to say in the operation and editing. But that is perhaps as it should be for, after all, they are the consumers and have to put up with the product this place produces, or perhaps they are the product.

A few points about this letter. We apologize for omitting one important group, the Support Staff and hope they will bear with our inexcusable oversight. We hope they will produce contributors and participate with us. Perhaps they could also contribute a fourth member to the Standing Committee mentioned in the letter and to prevent a voting deadlock perhaps a fifth member might come from the Board of Governors and how could the Board possibly miss the opportunity to participate so close to the grass roots?

Then too, we have pared back our budget considerably. Even so, we must gratefully acknowledge that our efforts, for better or for worse, would not be possible without financial aid from the President and financial support from the students. Through advertising, and our energetic advertising manager has already broken good ground here, we hope to become financially independent, and therefore truly independent, beholden to no organization and free to be as responsible and credible as we can be.

Our policy would be to report facts and comment on issues of interest, to provide constructive criticism and a forum for readers' viewpoints to avoid personal offense and injury to vary the vehicle with some fun and entertainment, all this in a serious that will measure up in terms of credibility.

CREDIBILITY GAP

Looking over George Brown College one is reminded of Charles Dickens' famous opening words to the Tale of Two Cities: "It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness..." Now we may consider it a surprise, some, if not quite a few, that there is something good about George Brown College. Rest assured, indeed there is. But I don't intend to go into that.

Then, too, quite a few might be in agreement that there is a great deal with George Brown College, an item that might be tedious in its length but I don't intend to go into that either.

Suffice to say that all this would suggest the need for change, hopefully for the better, and somebody to point out such a need in an effective manner that can be understood.

We hardly expect too much of the administrator — he is usually up to his neck trying to cope with the whole bloody mess — we can hardly expect him to have the time.

Then too we might expect something of faculty, but experience would indicate that they are so busy trying to organize their disorganization, and pick up back pay, that they too hardly have the time.

It is hardly fair to call upon the support staff — they have their work to do. In fact one might suspect, if it were not for the support staff moving and removing the paper, George Brown College might have ground to a halt a long time ago.

Now that leaves only the students, conspicuous by their numbers, and consumers of the whole business. They are the reason why we are all here and, if the way things are in not to their satisfaction, then they should make their complaints known.

Despite their numbers, students are usually at a disadvantage in terms of power. But they can state their case both forcefully and effectively via the medium of a paper such as this and it is this opportunity students can ill afford to miss.

The standard of student journalism at George Brown College has been rather mixed. For those who have been responsible in getting a paper out at all, a lot of credit is due. But much of the journalistic effort has been as if they were merely reminiscing amongst themselves — to someone on the outside the paper has been hardly intelligible, let alone credible. In fact, much of what has been written has been hardly credible within other facets of the George Brown Community.

Let us suppose, for example, we wished to take issue with the letter written to the Star in which a PC candidate for York-Forest Hill spoke strongly in support of William Davis by enumerating many accomplishments as Minister of Education and omitting any reference to such a list of Mr. Davis' establishment of the Community Colleges. Now, we might wonder at this omission, especially when we realize that the author of this letter was Barry Lowes, the former Chairman, and still member, of the Board of Governors of George Brown College, our college. But not having an effective and credible paper denies us the opportunity of questioning this omission, and the quality of our journalistic endeavours may hardly cause Mr. Lowes to include George Brown College as an item he would like to capitalize on as being what he considers to be a reportable success on the part of Mr. Davis.

Such an omission has an implicit impact upon the morale of George Brown College therefore qualifying it as an item students, or any person in the George Brown Community, might wish to take issue with. If we are to employ the press as a vehicle for taking issue, then we must have a credible vehicle for doing so. And when we do, and if we use it, among other things, for factual and constructive criticism, then we will be respected and listened to for what we say.

OPPORTUNITY

Faculty Council is subjected to much criticism, but perhaps faculty must be satisfied with as good a Faculty Council as they deserve. Regardless of the outcome of the vote by which faculty may decide whether or not they want C.S.A.O., there should continue to be a place for Faculty Council.

In the event C.S.A.O. should lose the vote, Faculty Council would be faced with a real test of its effectiveness and capability. Should C.S.A.O. win, however, Faculty Council is in a much easier position. There are ready-made guidelines to direct council in the shape of the objectives of the Provincial Faculty Association, which members of Faculty Council did so much to help establish. These objectives are: 1) develop a climate wherein faculty members can participate in the decision making processes of the College, and 2) develop professional standards and guidelines for the College faculty.

Faculty Council could thus leave to C.S.A.O. the resolution of the material needs and problems of faculty and take a broader perspective. They could turn more from matters of self-interest to assuming a more responsible role toward George Brown College as a whole. An area of immediate attention might be the development of an advisory board to the president whose reports would be effective and known to the total community.

LETTER TO LLOYD

Dear Mr. Lloyd:

We propose a merger of the S.A.C.-controlled "Globe" into one paper to be produced at least twice monthly and which we expect would ultimately become self-supporting through advertising. Such a paper, we feel, should be free of any association with or control by any organization within the College and to be produced by and to serve George Brown College people generally.

We offer ourselves as the initial Editorial Board of such a paper. For purposes of continuity of personnel on such a board and for resolution of any conflicts with policies throughout the College, we propose a Faculty Council composed of whom such a board should report, the Standing Committee of three, members to be composed of appointees by the President, Faculty Council, and

Student Administrative Council. Their two-third majority vote should confirm replacements on the Editorial Board.

We attach estimates of revenues and costs on a per-month basis. Our experience has been that it is not practical to have printing done within the College and that this should be done outside, at least initially.

In the first year we estimate a deficit of approximately \$8,000. Feeling that such a paper is essential to improve communications within the College, we ask the Administration to consider meeting this initial cost. We hope that ultimately the paper will become self-supporting, particularly if the printing can be done within the College.

Yours very truly,
Gary Archibald, Student
Bruce Dennis, Student
Geoffrey Stead, Counsellor

MR. CLIFFORD LLOYD OUR PRESIDENT

In the face of continuing escalation of costs for educational programs, there is room for anxiety about tendencies to shorten the time spent by a student on a calendar year. In the so-called two-year and three-year programs, the total time spent in class, including holidays and examination time, is only thirty-three weeks. Clearly, a three-year technology program of 2,400-2,700 hours can be offered in two calendar years. This is already being done successfully in British Columbia.

Some of the Ontario colleges have adopted a tri-semester organization of classes in which students may elect to take a third term if they wish in each year. This has proved to be extraordinarily costly in those American states where this has been tried.

The George Brown College has been testing the possibility of offering three-year technology programs within two calendar years by making the academic year for those programs one of forty-five weeks. The advantages to the College are obvious. Instructional staff are paid for a

ten-month contract year. Extending the year by five weeks will increase the cost in the two years by approximately \$6,000.00 but the saving of the third year will be worth about \$26,000.00, producing a net gain for the College of about \$20,000.00 per three-year program.

Savings for the students are equally clear. A third year in college costs a student about \$2,000.00 for fees and subsistence. In his first year of employment he earns about \$6,000.00; therefore, the student's loss of summer employment between years one and two is offset by a net gain of \$8,000.00. Students who are not attracted to the more rigorous demands of this more intensive program will go to other colleges, but it is probable that this will be balanced by the more purposeful students electing to come to George Brown. Outside certification agencies such as OACET require courses for technologists to be of 2,400 hours' duration and to meet standards of quality.

Formula financing will apply a factor of 1.5 to the student's equivalent enrolment in the third year of a three-year program. If a

THIRD PARTY

What do students at a community college want? How do the programmes offered fit into the balance between individual freedom and economic necessity? But of course the students can't agree on what they want and the power to make those decisions drifts elsewhere.

The teachers like to think they know what is best for "their" students, teachers see themselves as good guys trying to give students the best "education". Unfortunately the teachers can't agree among themselves, the faceless government operates freely, knowing in its wisdom what is best for students and teachers alike.

The government set up the community colleges to keep a large noisy group of young people off the streets and out of the unemployment statistics for a time. The community colleges also provide employment for quite a few teachers who would be very noisy if not employed. From the point of view of the government the community college system works quite well but costs more than expected. In fact, the system works so well that the government would prefer to keep the power of the students and teachers in the hands of anonymous bureaucrats.

For administrative purposes the government lumped community college teachers with the O.P.P. (does that make students criminals?) and the C.B.O. workers (does that make students intoxicated spirits?). Such essential workers cannot strike, or bargain about working conditions, or anything except salary.

factor of 1.2 were applied to each of the two years of a concentrated technology program, the formula system of funding would be adequate.

All of the evidence available to the College at this time would indicate that a concentrated technology program would be popular and would be economically advantageous. However, the only way to discover the truth of this assertion is to test it in practice.

The government is pushing a bill (No. 217) through the house that would remove the right of such employees to take court action against their employer. Students aren't employed. The politicians are trying to protect themselves against change by establishing non-elected tribunals to whom they can pass the buck when anything goes wrong.

Any of you who are activists have run into this problem. Even after you organize a group which agrees on some necessary change you can't find the people who have the authority to make the change. No one is responsible. Or worse still, everyone is responsible. In the meantime, we wander about not knowing what is worth doing. Politicians try to keep power; bureaucrats try to avoid change and being seen; teachers teach because they have programmed themselves that far and students are technically competent.

The only good thing is that all this is not necessary. We all know that if the teachers agree among themselves the government cannot say no. It is simply a matter of numbers. What is equally obvious is that if students agreed what the community college system should be, their numbers give them the power to tell both the government and the teachers who to do. Everyone in the present confrontation between teachers and management (a faceless bureaucracy) seems to ignore the existence of the group for which the system was established.

DAN BINGAMAN

It is proposed that, to examine the possibilities of offering technology programs in a two-year time span, the following programs be offered on an experimental basis:
Electrical Technology
Electronic Technology
Instrumentation Technology
Survey
Hotel/Motel Administration

Technician programs within these areas will continue at regular 33-week semester lengths.



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Toronto 2, Ontario

GLOBE STAFF

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Published by Some People At George Brown College For People.

JUST TALKING

by Tim Dineen

I don't want this article to become a "bite the hand that feeds you" column. Honest, boss! I just got a call from the editor of this journal and he wants me to do some writing for him. He said it was about time we came out with a paper to represent the whole school. I'm representing the SUPPORT STAFF.

Well, fellow support personnel, I guess by now you have looked at your pay cheque to find another 83¢ added to your union dues.

By the way, (technically) we are not supposed to have "going away parties" or "get-well-soon flowers" paid for out of union funds. But never fear! We have Ken Barker as our Fearless Leader, by the way, has anyone heard from him?

Will someone please tell me the difference between an "Union" and an "Association"? ... Confidential to K.B.

At the next meeting, should there be one, it might be nice to have two things. First, an AGENDA so that we can discuss one

thing at a time. Secondly, I would like to have a chairman to make sure we do discuss one thing at a time. You, sir, because of the position you hold should NOT be chairman. Your position does not leave you "On the Fence", shall we say?

Why did Rose Wood Quit?

I am a little concerned about the fellow, at College Campus, who goes to the trouble to wait until the painters have finished a wall before he marks it with his pen (oops. I should say crayon, the doctors won't let him have anything that is sharp.)

A hint to the caretakers at Teraulay - try soap and water on that wall - if it works, God help you, you have our old problem.

Definition: SKI LODGE: A house of ill repute.

In case some of the students on the second floor of College Campus are wondering, the furniture was removed because of the writing and the pictures put on them. We are wondering if a sand box would be more appropriate.

So long, Mr. Pepper! Its been nice knowing you.

I noticed in the last "last" issue of the GLOBE I was thanked for "giving a helping hand" (at the Derby, the Nickleodeon and the Bay House)". I want to make one thing clear... I was never in the Bay House - &-&-&-.

More strife in the wind! The natural target, Versa Food, is going under the hammer again. I bet the students don't know of a better company, seeing as Versa Food is the best of a bad lot. However S.A.C. and their little brothers, C.C.S.U. and N.A.S.A. are Conid. on p.6



Lowe



Markie

NEW CHAIRMAN BOARD OF GOVERNORS

At a Board Meeting on January 19, 1971, Graham Gore, former Director of Education, on the Toronto Board of Education, moved up as Vice-Chairman to succeed Barry Lowes as Chairman of our Board of Governors. Gower Markie, Director of Education and Welfare, United Steelworkers of America, moved up the position of Vice-Chairman.



Gore

PERSONALS

Ed Gordius, Registrar at Kensington Campus has moved on the Applied Arts and Technology Branch, Ontario Department of Education, and will inaugurate the office of Regional Co-ordinator of the C.A.A.T.'s in Ontario. As registrar and instructor Ed contributed much time and effort to George Brown College, his time going well back to P.I.T. days. Jim Michie, from College Campus, has moved over to assume Ed Gordius' duties on a temporary basis.

John Stephens, Principal at Teraulay Campus, is working on a special assignment and Brian Beetles. Academic

Chairman, has temporarily assumed Mr. Stephens duties until his return.

Whereas the College's programs are rigidly structured for the most part, this is contrary to the College's policy which indicates quite clearly that students may vary standard programs to a degree by substituting courses of their choice also part-time programs and enriched programs should be more readily available.

The secondary school system, through individual timetables, is becoming much more flexible in its response to individual needs. At the same time such practice poses extra ordinarily difficult problems in time tabling, particularly for George Brown College. It is this problem area Mr. Stephens will be studying and he will be engaged in contacts with senior staff, officials in other government departments and officials in the secondary school system.

THE INFAMOUS BILL 217

By Dennis Mills

WHAT IS BILL 217? It's a closely-worded, 30-page document, called "An Act to Provide for Collective Bargaining for Crown Employees".

WHOM DOES IT AFFECT? It will affect every Ontario Civil Service employee, and anyone who works "in the service of the Crown or an agency of the Crown."

Among others, it specifically includes "persons employed... by a college of applied arts and technology".

WHO WROTE IT? It was drafted by (or under the tutelage of) C.S. MacNaughton, Treasurer of Ontario and Minister of Economics.

IS IT LAW? Not yet. It was given 1st reading on November 2nd, 1970. It will have to be re-introduced with a new Bill number this new session.

WHAT DOES IT SAY? The following are excerpts from Section 36 of the Bill, which gives a tribunal power: "to enter any premises where work is being done or has been by the employees or in which the employer carries on business, whether or not the premises are those of the employer, and inspect and view any work, material, machinery, appliance, or article therein and interrogate any person respecting any matter."

"to enter upon the premises of the employer and conduct representative votes during hours and give such directions in connection with the vote as it considers necessary,"

"to authorize any person to do anything that the Tribunal may do under the above clauses and to report to the Tribunal thereon."

Bill: "Every collective agreement shall be deemed to provide that it is the exclusive function of the employer to determine complement, departmental organization, employment, classification, job evaluation, merit system, superannuation and the standards, procedures or processes governing the appointment, appraisal, promotion, demotion, transfer, layoff or termination of employment of employees, and that such matters shall not be the subject of collective bargaining nor come within the jurisdiction of a board."

This is Section 25 of the Bill: "The employer shall not cause a lock-out, and an employee shall not strike."

ARE THERE PENALTIES? The following are excerpts from Section 39 of the Bill: "Every employee who contravenes any provision of this Act is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$500, for each day upon which such contravention occurs or continues."

"Every officer or representative of an employee organization who contravenes any provision of this Act is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$1000, for each day upon which such contravention occurs or continues."

"Every employee organization that contravenes any provision of this Act is guilty of an offence and on summary conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$5000, for each day upon which such contravention occurs or continues."

"If an employee organization is guilty of an offence under this Act, every officer or representative thereof who assented to the commission of the offence shall be

deemed to be a party to and guilty of the offence and is liable to a fine under subsection 2 as if he had been convicted of an offence under subsection 2.

AREN'T THERE ANY PENALTIES PROVIDED FOR EMPLOYER VIOLATIONS? No.

WHAT CAN YOU DO ABOUT IT?

If you give a damn, there are at least five things you can do today:

1. Phone your M.P.P. if you know who he is - if you don't, why not find out (by phoning a political party) - yes they are listed in the phone book: P.C. 363-4961 Liberal 366-2866 N.D.P. 924-9705
2. Write your M.P.P.
3. Write and phone Mr. Win. David (he's the new Premier).
4. Write and phone Mr. MacNaughton.
5. Write and phone the new Minister of Education.

PLENTY OF NOTHING

Just the other day, I was talking to some students in wood working Dept. They said with the proper Blueprint they could mass produce a hot dog, far exceeding the quality of those now being served in our cafeterias. There is a definite asset to the owning of a meat pie, they can be used for many such things such as scooters, frisbees and foundation blocks. The art department would be interested in the new shade of green displayed by the meat sandwiches.

Their attempts at gourmet dishes, such as, Lasagna, Spaghetti, Macaroni & cheese would send the Galloping Gourmet hobbling away on crutches. The amount of nourishment gained in one of these meals could not sustain life in a flea.

Someone once said that, "A healthy mind needs a healthy body", though our caterers constantly ignore this sound advice. Bring a fresh apple or radish for lunch.

CHESS ANYONE?

By Peter Mocharsky

We are going to have a regular Chess column in our resurrected GLOBE for beginners as well as for advanced chess players, male or female. We would like to hear from you. We are going to have tournaments with prizes. P.S. did you hear about this young male chess player that checked this young female chess player for an hour but could not mate her?

If you can figure this one out, let us know - there is a prize for it.



SAN FRANCISCO ROOM

THE BROWN DERBY DOWNSTAIRS

60oz Jug \$1.50
12 oz Mug \$.35
Booze \$.75
FREE JUKE BOX
Just around George Brown
Teraulay Campus
mugs & jugs
ASK RON ABOUT THOSE
HEARTY ROBUST STREETCAR LUNCHES

A WELFARE PRIMER

This is a short guide to your rights under "The General Welfare Assistance Act." It also lists some of the hassles you may be put through while on Welfare or trying to get on Welfare. In a lot of cases you might be cut off or refused Welfare for no reason. In all cases, even if you get Welfare, it's too little to live decently on. This pamphlet lists your rights. Demand them!

If you have any problems or questions, come down to the Welfare Rights office in your district. Remember, Welfare is a Right!

BEFORE YOU APPLY

There are a few things you should do before applying for Welfare, to save yourself some of the running around that the Welfare likes to put people through.

a) If you are "employable" (able to work if you had a job to go to) you should register at Manpower first. This is to show the Welfare that you are making some effort to find a job (even if there aren't any). Manpower, however, sometimes plays little games, like refusing to stamp your card to prove you've been there. Make sure they stamp it — insist on it — it's your right.

b) If you are "unemployable" (unable to work because of a physical or mental disability), make sure you have a certificate or note from a doctor stating this. Welfare won't take your word for it.

c) If you do not have an address (like if you've just come to Toronto, or have to move and haven't found a place), try to find one before applying for Welfare. The policy of the Welfare Department is that you must have an address, so that a welfare worker can make a home visit to check up on you. But they can, if they want, allow you two weeks' assistance before a home visit is made. (The decision is up to the local Welfare office, but it should be a basic right.)

One way of getting an "address" is to get a note from a landlord stating that he is holding a room for you and stating the price. Then take this note to the Welfare.

APPLYING FOR WELFARE

When applying for Welfare, you should always remember that Welfare is a right. They may try to refuse you, when you know that you need assistance and are entitled to it — don't let them. Nobody can tell you exactly how to act at the wicket or in your interview with the welfare worker. But, in general, keep your cool so long as they're meeting your needs. But don't take any crap from them. They're paid to see to it that you get your rights under the law, not to give you a hard time.

TYPES OF WELFARE ASSISTANCE

There are three types of welfare:

- "General Assistance": Most people who apply for Welfare are applying for this. General Assistance is "paid to or

on behalf of any single person or head of a family who is a PERSON IN NEED and who is not a patient or resident in a hospital or institution other than a nursing home or hostel." (If you're staying in a hostel or the Welfare is trying to force you into one, see HOSTELS)

A PERSON IN NEED is described in the Act as a person who is unable to obtain a regular job, who has no family provider, who is ill, or disabled, or through old age cannot provide adequately for himself or his family. (If you have a temporary, casual or part-time job that does not "adequately provide" for you or your family, YOU ARE ENTITLED TO WELFARE.)

b) "Special Assistance" can be provided in addition to the amount you're entitled to on General Assistance. BUT, although the Welfare HAVE TO pay you General Assistance if you're eligible for it, they don't have to pay Special Assistance — it's up to their "discretion." (Different workers in different offices will make different decisions.) This is wrong, because Special Assistance is provided to meet basic needs, including:

- 1) the cost of prescription drugs
 - 2) the cost of eyeglasses and other optical services
 - 3) the cost of dental services, including dentures
 - 4) the cost of surgical supplies and dressings
 - 5) the cost of prosthetic devices (e.g., artificial limbs, special shoes, back braces)
 - 6) moving costs
 - 7) travel costs (e.g., car fare to go to Manpower or Emergency Welfare)
 - 8) the cost of retraining and relocation
 - 9) the cost of funerals and burials.
- These should all be people's rights, like General Assistance is. If you're denied them, insist on having your needs met. (If you are refused one of the above, be sure you appeal. — see "APPEALS")

c) "Supplementary Aid": This is provided to people getting "government benefits" (provincial Family Benefits Allowance or Old Age Security), to help them meet their shelter costs or other needs which aren't covered in their allowance. This, again, is at the "discretion" of the Welfare Dept. If you're getting General Assistance, you're not eligible for Supplementary Aid.

HOME VISIT

According to the Act, "In determining the eligibility of an applicant for General Assistance, a welfare administrator shall visit the home of the applicant for the purpose of inquiring into the living conditions, and financial and other circumstances of the applicant."

A home visit is usually made the day after you apply for welfare. Your caseworker will ask you much the same questions as you were asked in the welfare office. The real purpose of the visit is to make sure you're really living there. You might be required to produce rent receipts, bank books or other financial records. (If you have a

small bank account, see BANK ACCOUNT)

In a few cases (particularly communes and co-ops) the caseworker has refused to grant welfare for such reasons as "dirty living conditions" or even "questionable life styles." They have no right to do this (How, you want to live is YOUR business), and cases like this should be appealed.

There are also a number of houses which are "blacklisted" by the welfare. There are also a number of houses which are "black listed" by the welfare. Legally, they can't do this — but as we have often witnessed, the welfare goes beyond the law. If you get hassled on this, appeal the case.

In some cases you might be refused welfare because the room you live in costs more than the welfare allows. (For instance, a single person is allowed \$57.00 a month for rent AND utilities, but he might be paying \$10 or \$20 more). Legally, you are allowed to make up the additional amount out of your food and clothing allowance.

COMMON LAW

A couple who are living together in a common-law union have exactly the same right to welfare as though they were legally married. The Act includes, in its definition of a wife, "a person who although not legally married to the head of the family lives with him as if they were husband and wife." In some districts the Welfare tries to refuse Welfare to people who are living common-law. When they do this, they are going against the Act. Insist on your rights.

If you apply as husband and wife, the husband has to apply for Welfare.

DESERTED WIVES AND UNMARRIED MOTHERS

Most deserted wives applying for Welfare will be told that they have to lay a charge (sign a declaration of desertion) at Family Court under the Deserted Wives and Maintenance Act. For a lot of very good reasons, many women do not want to do this. YOU DON'T HAVE TO. They also cannot force you to tell them where your husband is. In Family Court, if the woman does not know (or tell) where her husband is, they cannot charge him. If you have any problems regarding this, call our office.

If you're an unmarried mother, they may also try to insist that you file a paternity suit against the father of the child you have or are expecting. Unless you want to do this, don't do it. If you're hassled, contact us.

WHO THE ACT CALLS AN "ADULT"

An "adult" means a person 16 years or over. If you are between 16 and 21 and do not live at home with your parents, and you are unable to find regular employment, you are entitled to Welfare. Some caseworkers will phone your parents to see if they will support you if you return home. You DO NOT have to. You are still eligible

for welfare if you refuse to return home.

ATTENDING SCHOOL

You are also eligible for welfare if you're a single person and you attend public school or high school. In these cases you need a letter from the school, stating you attend day classes. (Sometimes you may need a note from your parents stating you are not living at home.) Especially if you are aged 16 to 18, some caseworkers may phone your parents to see if they will support you if you return home. You do not have to. Or they may insist on a letter from an "approved social agency" (Like the Family Service Association) to say that you're living away from home for what they consider to be good reasons. This is nonsense — you're classed as an adult under the Act, and you (not any social agency) should be the judge of whether you want to live at home or not. Insist on your rights!

Married men are not eligible if attending public or high school. Students at universities or community colleges are not eligible (not even if they're taking high school upgrading courses). The exception is women with dependent children, who can attend ANY educational institution and continue to collect welfare.

At the "discretion" (that word again!) of the welfare administrator, a single person can collect welfare while taking short-term vocational training (not academic) courses, less than one year in length, leading directly to employment.

HOSTELS, AND HOW TO STAY OUT OF THEM

Hostels are a good place to stay out of. Some single men who've been in both Seaton House (Welfare's single men's hostel) and the Don Jail say they'd rather take the Don. If you're a single man without a place to stay, the Welfare Department will insist on putting you in Seaton House. They cannot force you into a hostel if you have an address. Before you go to the Welfare, try to get a place to stay. If you have no money for rent, try to get a note from a landlord saying he's holding a place for you until you get your cheque. The note should also state the amount of the rent.

You're NOT ELIGIBLE for Welfare if you're staying at one of the other hostels (e.g., Good Shepherd, Sally Ann) either.

BANK ACCOUNT

People are often refused Welfare because they have a small bank account at the time they apply (sometimes little as \$20 in the case of a single man). If you have such an account there are several things you can do: 1) Draw out the money and spend it on paying off bills or clothing; 2) Tell the Welfare about the account and take your chances. Unfortunately, the amount they allow varies, so we can't tell you exactly what decision

will be made on a particular size bank account; 3) Don't tell them about the bank account. However, you do this, there's always a possibility they will find out, in which case they may prosecute for fraud, especially if the amount is large. To reduce the chance of being caught, some people put their bank account under an assumed name.

HOW TO WORK OUT HOW MUCH YOU'RE ENTITLED TO

Your Welfare budget is made up of separate amounts for: 1) "Pre-added Budget" (supposed to cover food, clothes and personal requirements); 2) Shelter (rent or mortgage payments); 3) Utilities; 4) Household Supplies; 5) Fuel; 6) Special Diets; course, you will probably not qualify for every one of these.

1) "Pre-added Budget" is supposed to cover food, clothes and personal requirements. (The Welfare Department is unable or unwilling to break it down into how much is allowed for food, possible because the amount would be so ridiculously small.) How much you get depends on the size of your family, and the ages of your kids. It's shown on the chart at the end of this handbook. (The chart is hard to follow — if you can't figure it out, somebody to help you, or give us a call.)

2) "Shelter" (either for rent or for utilities). For the head of a family (with one dependent) the maximum is \$95 a month if your rent includes cost of heat, or \$85 a month if you pay for heat separately (in which case you're also entitled to the amount of "Fuel").

The maximum they'll pay for rent increases by \$5 a month for each dependent. After the first, for example, a husband and wife with dependent kids — 5 people — could get \$85 plus \$15 (3 X \$5) or \$100 more for rent if they have to heat the place themselves; or \$95 plus \$15 for \$110 for rent if they do have to pay separately for their heat.

3) "Utilities". If you pay for utility (gas, water, hydro), you're entitled up to \$10 monthly, plus an additional \$1 for each dependent to a maximum of \$15 a month. (For example, a family of four could get up to a maximum of \$13 + \$10 for the head of the family, plus \$1 each for the three dependents.)

NOTE: If the rent you pay is at the maximum the Welfare Department allows, but you don't have to pay utilities, you should receive an amount for utilities anyway to make up the difference between what you must pay and the maximum shelter allowance. (For example, a single man paying \$60 rent a month for his room, with no utility cost, should still get the \$10 for utilities on top of the \$47 maximum shelter allowance, so that actually he gets

be made on a particular size of k. account; 3) Don't tell them about the bank account. However, if you do this, there's always a slight possibility they will find out, in which case they may prosecute for fraud, especially if the amount is large. To reduce the chance of being caught, some people put their bank account under a pseudonym.

HOW TO WORK OUT HOW MUCH YOU'RE ENTITLED TO

Your Welfare budget is made up of separate amounts for: 1) "Pre-added Budget" (supposed to cover food, shelter and personal requirements); 2) Shelter (rent or mortgage payments); 3) Utilities; 4) Household supplies; 5) Fuel; 6) Special Diets. Of these, you will probably not qualify for any one of these.

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"Shelter" (either for rent or, if you own your own home, mortgage payments). For a single person, the maximum allowance for rent is \$47 a month and \$10.00 more if you pay utilities. For the head of a family (over one dependent) the maximum is \$60 a month if your rent includes the cost of heat, or \$85 a month if you pay for heat separately (in which case you're also entitled to the amount for utilities).

The maximum they'll pay for shelter increases by \$5 a month for each dependent after the first. (For example, a husband and wife with 3 dependent kids — 5 people — could get \$5 plus \$15 (3 X \$5) or \$100 maximum for rent if they have to heat the place themselves; or \$95 plus \$15 for a total of \$110 for rent if they don't have to pay separately for their heat.)

"Utilities." If you pay for utilities (gas, water, hydro), you're entitled to \$10 monthly, plus an additional amount for each dependent to a maximum of \$15 a month. (For example, a family of four could get up to a maximum of \$13 + \$10 for the head of the family + \$13 + \$1 for the three dependents.)

NOTE: If the rent you pay is above the maximum the Welfare Department wants, but you don't have to pay any utilities, you should receive the amount for utilities anyway to help make up the difference between the amount you must pay and the maximum shelter allowance. (For example, a single man paying \$60 rent a month for his room, with no utility costs, could still get the \$10 for utilities on top of the \$47 maximum shelter allowance, so that actually he gets a total

of \$57 monthly towards the cost of his rent. Similarly, a family of five paying \$130 rent for a heated flat with no utility charges should still get \$13 for utilities on top of their maximum shelter allowance of \$100, for a total of \$113).

4) "Household Supplies". You are entitled to up to \$8 monthly for household supplies. Often this is overlooked by the caseworker or administrator. You are entitled to it. Be sure to have it included in your budget.

5) "Fuel". If you pay fuel costs you are entitled to a fuel allowance as shown on the following chart. These are annual amounts. Usually the Welfare Department divides these totals by 7, and allows one-seventh for each of the 7 coldest months of the year. However, if you heat with gas and are on an "equal billing" plan, the yearly amount can be divided by 12, so that you receive one-twelfth of the total in every month of the year. The amount increases according to the number of rooms you must heat (bathrooms aren't counted). You get more if you live in a detached house than if you live in "attached, semi-detached or duplex houses, flats or rooms."

ANNUAL ALLOWANCE FOR FUEL

Number of Rooms	Detached Houses	Attached, semi-detached and duplex houses, flats.
1	\$61.00	\$72.00
2	82.00	87.00
3	112.00	116.00
4	143.00	159.00
5	173.00	202.00
6	203.00	245.00

If one of family members is ill (doctor's certificate needed to prove this), or the house has more than six rooms or is "of faulty construction" (so that heating costs are high), the amount for fuel may be increased.

6) "Special Diets". When your doctor states in writing that you or a member of your family needs a special diet, you are entitled to the following increase in your monthly Welfare allowance: \$5.00 during the last three months of pregnancy; \$5.00 a month for a gastro-intest. diet; \$12.00 a month for a diabetic diet. Where a doctor recommends any other kind of special diet, get a certificate from him stating exactly what kind of diet you need and take this to the Welfare Department. They will work out the extra monthly cost to you, and add this amount to your monthly allowance.

TO WORK OUT YOUR MONTHLY ALLOWANCE, add up each of the items that you're entitled to. If you don't seem to be getting the right amount of monthly Welfare, ask your caseworker to show you exactly how your budget is made up. This is your right. If they refuse, report them to City Hall and demand your rights.

WHAT YOU CAN EARN WITHOUT REDUCING YOUR WELFARE

When you are on Welfare you are entitled to make an additional small amount of money without fear of

being cut off or having your allowance reduced. The amount is \$24 a month for a single person. For each additional person in the family, an extra \$12 a month can be allowed. (For example, in a 2-person family you can earn \$36 a month — \$24 plus \$12; in a 3-person family the amount is \$48 — \$24 plus \$12 plus \$12. And so on, depending on the size of the family.)

When your monthly earnings are more than the maximum amounts we've given, the Welfare takes 75% (three-quarters) of the amount that's above the limit. (For example, if you're single and you earned \$64 in a month while on Welfare, none of the first \$24 you earned would be taken off your allowance. Of the \$40 left, the Welfare Dept. would take 75% off your allowance — \$30. So you'd be \$34 ahead of the game — \$24 plus \$10. It's obvious that it's hardly worth your while to try to earn more than the allowable amount, when you only keep 25% of what you make.)

INCOME FROM RENTAL OR BOARDERS

The Welfare Department takes 60% of the TOTAL amount you get from renting a room or flat off your allowance. (For example if you rent a room for \$50 a month, the Welfare will take \$30 (60%) of this from the monthly allowance you'd otherwise get. They don't take into account any expenses you may have as a result of renting. If you're renting for a very small amount, they take a minimum of \$10 a month off your allowance.)

The Welfare Dept. takes 40% of the TOTAL amount you get from boarders (people you're providing with room and meals). Again, they don't consider your expenses in working this out.

OTHER INCOME

The Welfare Dept. takes off your Welfare cheque the TOTAL amount you get from just about any other kind of income — for example, maintenance payments, pension plan, mortgages, and so on. If you're getting a maintenance allowance under a training program they'll allow you for expenses (Make sure they include ALL of them), then they'll take what's left off your allowance.

Things like baby bonus, Youth Allowance, small occasional gifts, and donations from religious or charitable organizations, are NOT counted as income. You get them IN ADDITION TO your regular Welfare cheque.

CHEQUE WITHHELD ALLOWANCE LOWERED OR CUT OFF

WITHHELD: Sometimes your cheque will be withheld by the caseworker for various reasons.

1) Income card not mailed in. Make sure you mail in the white IBM card you receive every month, and put down on it any income you've had during the month.

2) Medical statement hasn't been turned in by people who are considered "unemployable".

3) Sometimes your cheque will be withheld because you were absent when the caseworker visited. This is a crummy practice, and really depends on your individual caseworker.

LOWER PAYMENT: some reasons for smaller cheque:

- 1) may have been an overpayment the previous cheque.
- 2) maybe a child has left the house and so the total number of people in the family has been reduced.
- 3) in April, fuel is taken off and this could be the reason.
- 4) there may be extra income which is being taken into account.
- 5) the Welfare Dept. may have made a mistake — if you don't know the reason why your payment has been reduced, FIND OUT!

CUT OFF: Many single "employables" are refused Welfare. They are usually told that there is no Welfare for single people who are able to get a job. THIS IS ILLEGAL. You are entitled to fill out a form and see a caseworker. This is a right.

Sometimes you may be told that you will get one cheque and that's all. This is also illegal. So long as you are "a person in need" you are eligible for Welfare. In all cases, make sure you are told the reasons for being cut off or having your cheque withheld or reduced. Always get the name of the person you talked to.

EMERGENCIES

In case of emergency where you need assistance before a caseworker can visit your home — if they want to, the Welfare Dept. can give you assistance for a period of up to 15 days. Emergency cases are usually handled after the regular welfare office closes at 4:30. The type of assistance given is usually money for food and in some cases (mainly families) a place to spend the night. The Emergency Welfare office is open all night and weekends and is located at 325 George St. If you're down at one of the district offices, and they tell you to go to the Emergency Welfare at 4:30, make sure they phone down to the Emergency Welfare to say you're coming.

The guy in charge at Emergency Welfare sometimes likes to hassle people for no apparent reasons. He has been known to kick people out of the office and tell them that he can't give out any money or food vouchers. If this happens to you, there are two things that you can do:

- 1) the next day — report him to City Hall (Metro Welfare and Housing, 5th floor, east tower). This will help make sure that the same thing doesn't happen to anybody else.
- 2) If you are stuck for a place to stay or need food, phone the police and take them back to the emergency welfare office with you. (This is only

likely to work in the case of a family — a single guy may wind up in the can).

CHEQUE ADMINISTERED

In some cases, for one reason or other, your cheque will be made over to someone else to handle the money for you. In many cases this is your landlord. You may also receive food vouchers instead of money. You are, however, still entitled to the full amount of the Welfare even though you don't receive it personally (this includes the \$8 for household supplies). The person appointed to handle your cheque IS NOT ENTITLED TO ANY FEE for doing so. In some cases (particularly with some landlords) you may feel you are being cheated out of some of your money. If you feel this way, inform the Welfare or City Hall. You have a right to know how much your cheque is, and how much is going for rent. (Make sure you get a rent receipt.)

Usually the Welfare Dept. doesn't have a cheque administered without a pretty good reason, because it means extra work for them to do it that way. However, they make mistakes (like with a guy they thought was drunk all the time because of the effects of medication he had to take), and if you feel your cheque shouldn't be administered, you can appeal.

THE RIGHT TO APPEAL

If you are refused Welfare for any reason or cut off, or you get a lower amount — there is a way open to you. Under the Act, there is a thing called the "Board of Review" set up to hear all appeals against decisions made by the Welfare administrators. The Board hears the grievance and has to make a decision within 40 days from when you make the appeal. You can also appeal any decision of the Board of Review if you feel the decision was unfair. But you must do so within 30 days.

To make an appeal, simply ask the Welfare office for a "Form 6", (appeal form) which they are required to give you. Fill it out — we're glad to help if you have any problem. You are then eligible to receive assistance until the Board of Review makes its decision.

You should be aware that such things as signing the paper which gives the Welfare Department the right to visit your home after the first visit — are probably illegal and can be appealed. Other papers which the Welfare Dept. probably has no legal right to make you sign are the papers on which a woman states that she has been deserted or names the father of her child.

There are many other points which you may appeal — if you want advice, contact us.

Just Society Movement
Toronto, Ontario

931 College (in the YMCA).
Call: 536-9160

392 George St. (basement).
Call: 964-2522



ENTERTAINMENT

BROTHERS



The Brothers is a really far out comedy play, performed at the Studio Lab Theatre. It was written by Mr. Rex Deverell and directed by Mr. Ernest Schwartz. This play begins with one of the brothers, Ctesipho, fresh from a farm and completely unaware of what life in a big city is all about. His father and his brother, Aeschinus run a Burlesque show where Ctesipho finds himself exposed to sex, indecent exposure, and corruption. It's not long before he catches on though! The Burlesque is one funny show after another, beginning with a gorgeous dancing girl. She comes on stage covered with balloons which are slowly removed as she dances to the music. As the dance proceeds and more balloons are released the more the female looks like a male. Ctesipho receives a lesson in sex with the help of his father and brother which doesn't work too well, until

he has it demonstrated by a young French girl with a little ad on a prostitute. He then realizes it's just like playing a basket ball game with two people of the opposite sex.

The actors and actresses of this play do not leave anything or anyone out of the show. It becomes very entertaining when people from the audience are asked to mount the stage. One just doesn't know what he or she is going to be involved in.

Even the intermission was amusing with songs and jokes. I felt that the actors' lines were very well rehearsed as well as the acting itself. The audience found themselves laughing and crying at the same time at the overall performance. The costumes were loose and Roman style and the makeup was very effective. If you have been hiding on a farm all your life, this is a very educational play that will really open your eyes and ears.

It's All Happening At The RED LION

Situated in a solid Victorian Villa on Jarvis Street, the Red Lion can rightly claim to be among Toronto's most colorful pubs.

Recently taken over by a young Englishman, John Williams, it features about the friendliest atmosphere in town — and a honky-tonk pianist called Cedric who really makes you want to join along.

John the new owner, has been carrying out an extensive redecoration of the old house, including a complete re-paint, and the purchase of some beautiful antique lamps.

Downstairs, the main bar features folk-singers and a quiet, relaxed atmosphere. For more action, upstairs is decked out with a variety of posters and features Cedric's honky-tonk sounds.

Single swingers enjoy the Red Lion for more than its decor and music. In a city where it can be difficult to get to know people, the pub has become known as a great place to meet new friends.

Put the Red Lion on your list of things to do this week. Liveliest nights are, typically, at the weekend — but it's one place that's never dull.

Nicholas Davies

Cont. from p. 3

going to do the students a favour again by getting the catering trucks to park outside and sell the coffee for 15c instead of having Versa Foods which still sells for a dime. Thank goodness, I'm not a student anymore. Don't you think its time we fought for 26 pawns per year?

I hope I can hear from a few of my fellow workers so that we can have a regular spot in this paper. If you have some questions or opinions you wish to express, please, feel free to write to me in care of the paper. See you later. Tim.

THE CONFESSION

"The Confession" is another very good movie directed by Costa-Gavras, which is based on the story by Lise and Arthur London. If you saw the movie Z, you would find the confession a sequel to Z.

It takes place in Prague, 18 years ago. Arthur London, a life-long socialist, an honest man, loyal to his Party, had been convicted of crimes of betraying country along with thirteen leading Czech Communists, most of whom were Jews.

Arthur London is imprisoned and put through a tragic and unforgettable experience. He goes for days without sleep and very little food. Day after day he is forced to make statements and sign papers which proved him and others guilty, for the up coming trial.

With memorized lines for the Czech mass trial, Arthur London and ten others were sentenced to death and three were sentenced to life in prison. The trial having

been engineered in Moscow by the Russian bosses of the Prosecutors, of which this whole world know about. A few years later Krushchev was denouncing the old dictator, as Stalin was dead. Anti-Stalinism became the order-of-the-day. The survivors among the fourteen accused Czech traitors were released and allowed to go back to their families. The ashes of the eleven dead had long since been scattered on an icy Prague road. All were posthumously cleared of the charges.

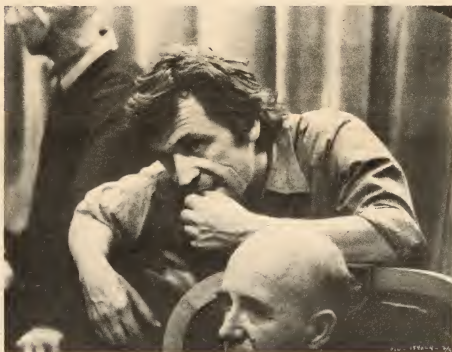
This movie is based on London's memories, a best seller in several European countries, filmed in France.

DIRECTOR: Costa-Gavras
CAST: Gerard (Yves Montand)

Lise (Simone Signoret)
Koboutek (Gagrilie Feretti)

Smole (Mickel Vitold)
Boss (Jean Bouise)
Distributed by Paramount Pictures.

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parking
snacks
girls
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The Red Lion

RED LION PUB

SHARING AND CARING

Tutors and resource volunteers are needed who can share their skills and talents in a Youth Centre.
Call — Bob Forrester, 920-9210.

Happiness is — When you are driving along with your husband and a driver with long hair cuts you off and your husband curses and screams "damn women driver" and then when you manage to get along side you discover that it is a man driving.

THE CANADIANIZATION OF POST SECONDARY EDUCATION

A Conference to discuss:

What are our educational forms?
What are we teaching?
Who is teaching?
Who are we hiring?

9 a.m., Friday, March 5, 1971: — Douglas Wright, George Martell, Richard Baird, Alec Lucas, Mel Watkins, Denis Smith

10 a.m., Saturday, March 6, 1971: — Robin Mathews, Jim Prentice, Danny Drache, Charles Hanly, Abraham Rotstein

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RUSH REGISTRATION FOR STUDENTS — \$2.00

CONTACT: Conference Office,

OISE at 923-6641, ext. 391/392

UNFORGETTABLE NIGHT

Dave Wilson T12C

"This program is being brought to you by the N BSY 1680, about a situation that is affecting and shocking the world about us. Everybody knows about it because it is happening in your neighbourhood, to your kids, frightening every parent in this hemisphere. Yes, we are talking about drugs, the one thing that kids are taking all over the world and we don't know why or how it started. This is the topic under discussion in 'Today's hangups.' We are trying to find out the how's and why's, do's and don't's of drugs in our society."

"Today on NBSY 1680, we have with us one of the most knowledgeable men in the field of drugs. His name is Dr. G. Williams and he has done many experiments and fact-finding missions on such notable drugs as marijuana, narcotics, hallucinations (grass, marijuana, LSD) and stimulants. Dr. G. Williams is here to answer some of the many questions that this station's faithful viewers have sent to us in the past couple of weeks. We have picked the most common question you our viewers have sent in and we are going to try to answer them as best we can. We hope the answers we give will help you understand your child or show your child what he's doing to himself or stress upon the parent the urgency of the drug problem in your district. You have heard about the amount of deaths due to drugs and we want you to become interested in your children's lives and learn what you can do for yourself and for your children about drugs."

One of the most common questions that has been brought to our attention, Mr. Williams, is

whether or not marijuana is harmful to your body. Mr. Williams, what are your views on this very elusive question?"

"We have not proved that marijuana is harmful to your body or that it isn't but we do know this; that the majority of the people that take marijuana will in fact go on to harder drugs later."

"Mr. Williams, what is the difference between marijuana and hashish (hash)?"

"Marijuana and hashish are both obtained from a plant called Cannabis (Hemp). Marijuana is composed of the flower tops and upper leaves of the female hemp plant. Hash is obtained from the resinous material exuded from these tops and leaves. Hash is also five times as potent as marijuana."

"Another one of the questions that was sent in is what harm do stimulants (pep pills) do to your body?"

"By taking stimulants you can develop a high blood pressure or it can lead to heart attacks. Psychologically you can get dependent on stimulants very fast. This can cause brain damage, malnutrition, exhaustion and very frequently pneumonia. Stimulants can also cause coma and death. (Remember this - Speed Kills!)"

"What are you doing, Tom?"

"Listening to the radio, mom. There's a good show on."

"Well, you'd better hurry up and get ready for the party. It's 6:30 now and Dave's going to be here at 7:00 o'clock to pick you up."

"Alright, mom, I'll get ready now." (Tom walks

over to the radio and shuts it off, then continues to his bedroom to get dressed.)

Tom comes downstairs about five to seven in blue jeans, a t-shirt dyed blue and a suede fringed jacket. By the time Tom makes it to the door he can see Dave's car parked in the driveway.

"Bye mom, I'm going now."

"Bye, Tom. Have a good time and don't come home late. Say Hi to Dave from me."

"Okay, Bye Mom."

Tom proceeds out of the house and jumps into Dave's red convertible and with a casual smile says, "Hi."

"Where is the party we are going to, Dave?"

"You know John Dawson, don't you?"

"Yes, I do."

"Well, it's at his place, you know, one mile south of the cutoff of 12 and 48. The big white house on the corner. His parents have gone to the cottage and he decided to have a party."

"That's about an hour and a half drive from here, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is Tom."

Tom surveyed the house for a few minutes then got out of the car. It was a big, white, two-storey house with a big picture window. Two half-grown elm trees by the gateway and lots of shrubs and flowers around the house.

They proceeded up the walk and knocked on the door and were greeted by John. It was a lovely room they embarked into with wall-to-wall carpeting. Pictures hang all over the walls and a very nice living room suite filled it.

Then a girl emerged into the room. A blonde about 5 feet 9 inches and very unique in her own way. John introduced her as

being Gail Blanchard, his cousin from Toronto.

They continued downstairs into a rec room which more resembled a downtown department store.

Gail continued over to the hi-fi and put on an album from Led Zepelin.

Silence grew as Tom started thinking about drugs. He knew there was going to be drugs at the party. All of his friends took drugs and he felt he was being left out. He had gone to many a party and had felt left out because everybody got stoned and he was too afraid to try it. Everyone bugged him about it. He remembered John and Dave had been taking drugs for a long time and nothing was wrong with them. Then he remembered the radio show "Drugs Kill."

Tom's thinking was interrupted as a knock came at the door.

Gail and John went up to see who was at the door. They heard some laughing upstairs and a minute later they brought two friends down. They were Rick and Cindy. Tom went to school with them.

Within half an hour 30 people were at the party. It was a boring party until Tom noticed a few people in the far corner taking up on marijuana. Later, everyone was enjoying it.

"Tom, are you going to have any marijuana?"

"I don't know. I'm still scared."

"There's nothing to be scared of."

Tom thought awhile, then????

Tom had never been at a better party in his life; he was never bored at any party and he never slept better than that night of the party.



MYSTERY AT TERAULAY

Future editions of the Globe will carry exclusive coverage of the Teraulay mystery. The long sought after diary of "Teddy Truncheon", has now become the property of the Globe. Trudg, was his nickname, given to him by other members of R.A.C. (Rent-a-cop) Trudg used to be a security guard. He now resides at the Toronto Home for the Bewildered. An interview with Mr. Truncheon proved very interesting. Though incoherent, Trudg did mention being raped by a

hobbit named Bilbo, while a guy named Daniel was playing a harp. Trudg, also spoke of a person living in a locker, who he caught on the fourth floor with an blond. Ed's shopping bag filled with mushrooms, he doesn't remember too much after they both had a mid-night snack. Mrs. Truncheon has been most helpful by loaning the Globe Trudg's diary. The drawing you see is Mr. Trudg's description of the man-in-the-locker. Next edition will cover Trudg's experience with the man-in-the-locker.

SEA TERROR

Don Major T12C

While looking for a job in the newspaper, a certain advertisement caught my eye. "Diver wanted for treasure hunting off the coast of Florid."

Being a frogman in the navy, single and adventurous, I inquired immediately. A few weeks later I received a reply and soon was on a plane headed for Miami, Florida.

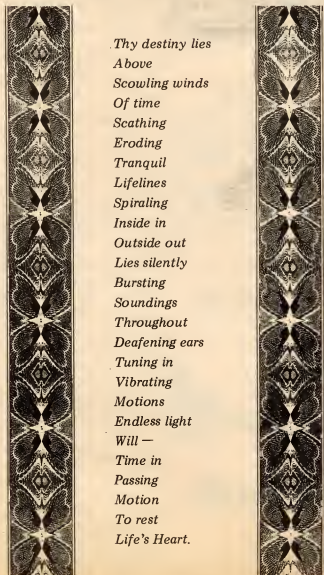
Upon arriving, I met with the captain of the boat and the head man of the expedition. I was given a quick briefing and was told to report for duty the next morning.

The next morning with a crew of six and the supplies for two weeks stowed aboard, we headed out into the Gulf of Mexico. It was dark when we reached our secret destination; so we dropped anchor and waited for dawn so we could commence diving.

Sunrise came quickly and after a final briefing by the captain, I lowered myself into the warm green water. Down, down into the murky depths I descended. As I touched the soft, muddy bottom, my eyes were just becoming accustomed to the dim light of the ocean's floor. Not more than twenty-five yards to my right I spotted the form of an old Spanish galleon covered with kelp and seaweed.

Upon reaching the old ship I began to pry open the main hatch to the ship's hold. The hinges being so rusty, I jammed the hatch half open with my crowbar so I could rest awhile. Then out of nowhere came something which grabbed around my legs and waist. I was soon to realize I had been the prey of an Octopus; its grasp becoming tighter and tighter as I struggled for freedom. Down to my last ounces of strength I knew the end was near. Now thoughts were racing through my mind of how I'd like to be a kid again and of the good times on ship with my navy buddies and the girls we had in France.

Suddenly the ship rolled, sending the hatch crashing down on the octopus's remaining tentacles. In a fight to free itself now, the octopus eased up on me just enough to free myself of its grasp. Now with my strength near exhausted and my oxygen low, I made my way slowly back up to the world I thought I had left forever.



Thy destiny lies
Above
Scowling winds
Of time
Scathing
Eroding
Tranquil
Lifelines
Spiraling
Inside in
Outside out
Lies silently
Bursting
Soundings
Throughout
Deafening ears
Tuning in
Vibrating
Motions
Endless light
Will —
Time in
Passing
Motion
To rest
Life's Heart.

Hey there young copper, pounding a beat
Where are your brains at? down at your feet.
Hey there young copper holding back the mob.
The will of those people is part of the job.
Hey there young narcos pulling off the bust,
Did you ever stop to think,
Is the law really just?
Oh mister policeman I pay taxes too,
Yet you may be Catholic and I may be a Jew.
Oh mister lawyer, my case comes up today
But I lost my job and don't know how to pay.
Oh mister legislator the laws are fair and true
but who really thinks that, Me or You.
This poem is dedicated to God
Who made the original law
But who also realized that in himself,
There was a flaw.

LUNCHEON NEWS

1.00

Unique quick self-service snack bar — hot and cold specialties

SING A LONG DANCING

OLD MOVIES

THE FIVE O'CLOCK SHADOW

feature movies — old ones, new ones, funny ones, picture new lifting ones

BORIS

featuring

THE WORLD'S WORST BAND

NICKELODEON

270 Yonge at Dundas Square above the Fair

TOYOTA RIDES AGAIN

Ron Lesseley

Unlikely as it may seem, Toyota owners face problems that are never encountered by drivers of their arch-enemy the Mach 11.

You'll notice that I didn't say that drivers of Mach 11's were our arch-enemies because I didn't. It's the damn cars, the ones with minds of their own, that are the guilty ones. After all, no one can try to tell me that a vehicular monstrosity with power steering, power brakes, power windows, power radio antenna (for christ's sakes), power assisted power, and power headlights (heaven help us) can actually be controlled by a mere human.

Why is it . . .
—Mach 11's have the impression that an automobile that's controlled by a human can stop on a dime when they make a left turn from the right lane? We have brakes, but we're not psychic.

The Conestoga College Motor Sport Club had a Winter Rally scheduled for February 14, but they were forced to postpone the event due to excessive snow. Now, they've set a new date: February 28, first car

away at 1:01 p.m. This 4-5 hour event will cost you \$4, and is advertised as a drivers' event. The only thing that this means is you don't need a competent navigator (just a pretty one).

If you're going, get to the Conestoga College (Hwy No. 401 to the Doon exit near Kitchener) around 11:30 a.m. for the briefing.

If you want to send a pre-entry registration, make your \$4 cheque payable to: Conestoga College Motor Sport Club, C.O.R. and mail it with the Original Entry Form (see accompanying form) to:

Conestoga College
299 Doon Valley Drive
Kitchener, Ontario
Attn: Motor Sport Club

It should be fun. I understand any road-worthy car is eligible except Mach 11's.

Speaking of rallies, it's about time that George Brown sponsored a Pub Rally.

Now a Pub Rally is really easy. All you need is a car, a sober driver, and a couple of friends who like beer. The organizer of the event (quaintly called a Rally Master) lines up 5 or 6 pubs in the area, and all you have to do is drive to each and have your navigator and passenger drink 4 draughts in each as fast as possible.

The crew that finished first, wins. Simple? Sure it is. There is no pre-determined order that you have to visit the pubs on the list except the last one, of course. Naturally, to make things a little interesting, a few saps will have to be thrown into the instructions at the starting point. Your crew may rush into a pub, drink their required 4 beers each and then discover they're in the wrong place — the real pub is the one next door. Oh, well.

If your crew is still standing at the end of the course, you win. Interested in this type of event? Just fill out the following form:

(cut-out here)

Yes, I'm interested in a George Brown College Pub Rally!

I'm interested in being (check one):

driver
navigator
passenger
official

Name _____
Home telephone _____
Address _____
Campus _____
Class _____

Send completed form to:

Ron the Toyota
Student Administrative Council
160 Kendal Avenue
Toronto 178, Ontario

THE CONESTOGA COLLEGE MOTOR SPORT CLUB

OFFICIAL ENTRY FORM

Name of Event	Date of Event
Entrant	Address
Driver	Telephone
Address	Club
Street	City
Navigator	Telephone
Address	Club
Street	City
Model year of Car	Make of Car
Vehicle licence No.	Drivers Licence No.
Name of Insurance Co.	Policy No.
Waiver and Indemnity Agreement	

I have read the supplementary regulations issued for this event and agree to be bound by them and by the competition rules of the C.A.S.C. In the consideration of the acceptance of the entry or my being permitted to take part in this event, I agree to save harmless and keep indemnified Conestoga College, and their respective agents, officials, servants, and representatives from them and against all actions, claims, costs and expenses, and demand in respect of death, injury, loss or damage to any personal property however arising out of or in connection with my taking part in this event and notwithstanding that the same may have been contributed to or occasioned by the negligence of the said body, its agents, servants.

Signatures: Entrant

Driver

Navigator

Passengers

If the competitor is under the age of 21 years, parent or guardian must signify their consent to the acceptance of this entry by signing below:

Signature of Parent or Guardian

Date

SPORTS AT G.B.C.

Varsity Volleyball

The men's Volleyball team has had a very successful season to date. They presently have sole possession of first place in the eastern Division B.

January 16 found the George Brown team visiting Division A in Ottawa. Participants were Algonquin (Ottawa), Centennial (Scarborough), St. Lawrence (Cornwall), Durham (Oshawa).

An exciting day of Volleyball was seen as G.B.C. participated in a round robin tournament consisting of twelve games.

The results were as follows:

G.B.C. vs Algonquin	2 1
G.B.C. vs Centennial	3 0
G.B.C. vs St. Lawrence	3 0
G.B.C. vs Durham	3 0

G.B.C. placed first with a record of 11 - 1. Back is Toronto Seneca played host to a Division B Tournament on January 23rd. Participants were Seneca (North York), Sheridan (Oakville), Algonquin (Ottawa), G.B.C. (Toronto).

Again a round robin consisting of 12 games took place.

The results were as follows:

G.B.C. vs Seneca	4 0
G.B.C. vs Sheridan	4 0
G.B.C. vs Algonquin	2 1

Another first place record 11 - 1. George Brown's seasonal record to date is 35 wins 6 losses.

An Invitational Tournament was held at Mohawk College in Hamilton. Participating teams were: Cambrian (Sault Ste. Marie West Division A), Mohawk (Hamilton West Division B), Sheridan (Oakville East Division B), G.B.C. (Toronto East Division B).

A round robin was played with George Brown placing first with a 9 - 0 record.

The final tournament in Division B will be hosted by George Brown.
DATE: FEBRUARY 21
TIME: 9:00 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
PLACE: RYERSON GYM
- 50 GOULD STREET

A winning season has assured the team of a berth in the O.C.A.A. Championships to be hosted by Centennial College at York University, McKenzie Tait Bldg. on February 27. At the present time it would appear that the contenders for the Championship will be:

Eastern Division A Centennial
Division B George Brown
Western Division A St. Clair
Division B Mohawk

CO-ED RECREATION

MONDAY Badminton Nassau Gym 4 - 7
Basketball Nassau Gym 3 - 4
Girls have challenged anyone interested.

TUESDAY Bowling Bowlaway Lane 4:00 p.m.
(Bathurst & St. Clair)
Tennis Nassau Gym 8 - 10
Basketball Nassau Gym 3 - 4
Archery Nassau Gym 7 - 8
Free Swim Ryerson Pool 7:30 - 8:30

INTRAMURALS

Register teams in Gym office before entry deadline.

SPORT ENTRY DEADLINE
Floor Hockey February 26
Basketball March 12
Volleyball April 2
Billiards March 17

FREE GYM TIME
College Tuesdays 3:00
Keele Thursdays 4:00
Casa Loma Tuesdays 5:00
Teraulay Thursdays 3:00

An Intramural Badminton Tournament was held earlier this month with approximately twenty people participating. After three days of grueling competition the Champions emerged.

Men's Singles
Women's Singles
Men's Doubles
Mixed Doubles

Graham Newton
Alice Chittick
Graham Newton
Graham Newton &
Irene Sauverstein



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